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From the 9th to the 25th of last September, 554 deaths were registered; of these, 2 were from measles, 4 from typhoid fever, 9 from diphtheria, and 17 from smallpox. The latter has, this year, an extraordinary intensity. I have seen a little boy, four years old, who died from confluent smallpox, though vaccinated with good result not long before.

The official sanitary news from the provinces is good. I am glad to state that the sanitary condition of Djiddah is also good in spite of what has been already written. At the last sitting of the International Sanitary Commission, its vice-president announced the acceptance, by the Ottoman Government, of the institution of the sanitary commission of Djiddah, which I have already mentioned in my Report No. 198. The cause of said acceptance is that although the sanitary inspector of Djiddah has stated officially that no plague cases have occurred in Djiddah, and that the one reported by the British vice-consul of the latter town has been found out as not being a plague case; in spite of said statements, the International Sanitary Commission of Alexandria continues to impose a five days' quarantine on arrivals from Djiddah. The Ottoman sanitary representative in said International Sanitary Commission in Alexandria reports having been told by the president of said International Sanitary Commission that the Egyptian Government has given special instructions by which the above-mentioned five days' quarantine has to be maintained. I have the honor to forward a French copy of the above-mentioned declaration of the vice-president of the International Sanitary Commission in Constantinople concerning the acceptance of the institution of the sanitary commission in Djiddah among the members of which there will be appointed two from the members of the sanitary commission of this town. After a long discussion in which the Ottoman members of the above-mentioned commission declared that the members to be appointed must be from the foreign sanitary representatives, it has been decided to submit said question to the consideration of the ambassadors and ministers who have sanitary representatives in said International Sanitary Commission.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
U. S. Sanitary Commissioner.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney.*—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 417,250. Total number of deaths, 630, including diphtheria, 12, and 75 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 417,250. Total number of deaths, 674, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 7; measles, 98, and 7 from whooping cough.

AUSTRIA—*Cracow.*—Year 1895–96. Estimated population, 74,593. Total number of deaths, 5,629, including diphtheria, 168; enteric fever, 77, scarlet fever and measles, 321; typhus, 15, and 718 from phthisis pulmonalis. No deaths from smallpox were reported. In the preceding year the deaths from smallpox numbered 171.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended October 17, 1898. Estimated population, 1,472. Total number of deaths, 1. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended October 18, 1898. Estimated population, 1,500. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

Inagua.—Month of September, 1898. Estimated population, 200. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended October 15, 1898. Estimated population, 11,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

FRANCE—*Roubaix.*—Month of September, 1898. Estimated population, 125,595. Total number of deaths, 217, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1, and 6 from whooping cough.

GERMANY—*Stuttgart.*—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 170,692. Total number of deaths, 171, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 21 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 1 correspond to an annual rate of 21.8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Gateshead, viz, 33.7, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 13.8.

London.—One thousand seven hundred deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 10; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 33; whooping cough, 29; enteric fever, 9, and diarrhea and dysentery, 247. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 19.7 a thousand. In greater London 2,301 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 17 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 11 from whooping cough.

Wales—Cardiff.—Two weeks ended October 1, 1898. Estimated population, 177,770. Total number of deaths, 104, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3, and 1 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 8 correspond to an annual rate of 20.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Sunderland, viz, 30.4, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 12.2.

London.—One thousand six hundred and twenty deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 7; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 34; whooping cough, 18; enteric fever, 6, and diarrhea and dysentery, 138. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.8 a thousand. In greater London 2,165 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.6 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 10 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 13 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 8 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 23.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest

rate was recorded in Carrickfergus, viz, 8.8, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 60.9 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 155 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 2, and whooping cough, 3.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 8 correspond to an annual rate of 20.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 18.7, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 24.3 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 621, including diphtheria, 7; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 14, and whooping cough, 19.

HONDURUS—*Belize*.—Two weeks ended October 13, 1898. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 7. No contagious diseases,

INDIA—*Singapore*.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 97,111. Total number of deaths, 731, including cholera, 1; smallpox, 1; beriberi, 111, and 126 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of September, 1898. Estimated population, 34,314. Total number of deaths, 75, including 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended September 15, 1898. Estimated population, 177,745. Total number of deaths, 198, including 4 from enteric fever.

NICARAGUA—*San Juan*.—Month of September, 1898. Estimated population, 1,156. Total number of deaths, 4. No contagious diseases.